WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A device for detecting a selected analyte, comprising:

a stably transformed bacterium containing a promoterless *lux* gene cassette having a regulatory element for a selected analyte inserted in front of the lux gene cassette;

a support matrix onto which the bacterium is attached; and

an encapsulating material to contain said bacterium attached to the support matrix

wherein the encapsulated bacterium emits visibly detectable light in the presence of the selected analyte.

- 2. The device of claim 1 wherein the *lux* gene cassette comprises *merRo/p-lux*.
- 3. The device of claim 2 further comprising a *merRo/pA-lux* gene cassette incorporated into the transformed bacterium.
- 4. The device of claim 1 wherein the analyte is naphthalene, toluene, ethylbenzene, 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, β-phenyl ethylamine, phenol or bipheny.
- 5. The device of claim 1 wherein the analyte is mercury.
- 6. The device of claim 1 wherein the regulatory element comprises a *mer* regulatory element.
- 7. The device of claim 4 wherein the regulatory element further comprises a *mer* operator.
- 8. The device of claim 1 wherein the bacterium is *P. fluorescens*.
- 9. The device of claim 6 wherein the *P. fluorescens* is *P. fluorescens* 5R.

- 10. An apparatus comprising the device of claim 1.
- 11. The apparatus of claim 10 comprising a holder for the support matrix onto which the bacterium is immobilized.
 - 12. The apparatus of claim 11 adapted to hand-carrying.
- 13. A genetically modified bacterium responsive to divalent mercury, said bacterium containing a merRo/p-lux gene stably integrated into the bacterial chromosome wherein said bacterium produces a bioluminescent protein in the presence of divalent mercury.
 - 14. The genetically modified bacterium of claim 13 that is encapsulated.
 - 15. The genetically modified bacterium of claim 14 that is encapsulated in a matrix selected from the group consisting of alginate, carrageenan, acrylic vinyl acetate copolymer, latex, polyvinyl chloride polymer, sol-gels, agar, agarose, micromachined nanoporous membranes, polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS), polyacrylamide, polyurethane/polycarbamyl sulfonate and polyvinyl alcohol.
 - 16. The encapsulated genetically modified bacterium of claim 14 that is attached to a support matrix.
 - 17. The encapsulated genetically modified bacterium of claim 16 wherein the support matrix is cellulose, glass, colloidal noble metal, plastic, laminin or resin.
 - 18. A cellulose support comprising the genetically modified bacterium of claim 13.
- 19. A kit for detecting mercury II ion comprising the genetically modified bacterium of claim 13 adhered to an immobilization support and instructions for use in detecting mercury ion.
 - 20. The kit of claim 19 further comprising a second genetically modified bacterium harboring a stably integrated *merRo/pA-lux* gene.
 - 21. The kit of claim 19 or claim 20 further comprising a direct visual assistance device.

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- 22. The kit of claim 21 wherein the direct visual assistance device is a light-tight box or night vision goggles.
- The kit of claim 19 or 20 wherein the genetically modified bacterium is *P. putida* 2440, *P. fluorescens* 5R, *P. putida* F1, *Escherichia coli*, *Vibrio fischerii*, *Vibrio harveyi*, or *Bacillus subtilis*.
 - 24. The kit of claim 23 wherein the bacterium is *P. fluorescens* 5R.
 - 25. A method for detecting mercury comprising
 - contacting a sample suspected of containing mercury II ion with a bioreporter bacterium genetically modified to contain a *merRo/pA-lux* gene; and
 - detecting the presence of the mercury ion when a visibly detectable luminescence is produced.
 - 26. The method of claim 25 wherein the bioreporter bacterium is *E. coli* ARL1, ARL2 or ARL3.
 - 27. The method of claim 25 wherein the bioreporter is encapsulated or immobilized.

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